

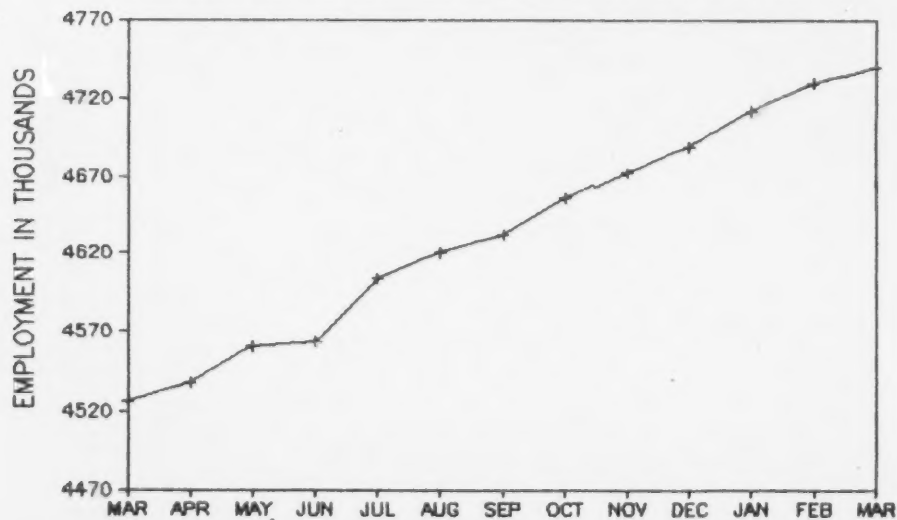
FLORIDA

Employment Trends

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Bureau of Labor Market Information

- HIGHLIGHTS:**
- * Florida's annual growth rate (4.7 percent) of nonfarm jobs held constant over the last three months. There were 213,600 new jobs in March to reach an employment total of 4,739,700.
 - * Close to three out of every four new jobs in Florida were in the state's largest and fastest growing industries, trade (6.3 percent) and services (6.5 percent).
 - * Growth in manufacturing and construction (although positive) remained sluggish in March. These industries have responded to national and international economic conditions and to over-building in the state.
 - * Compared to the largest states in the nation, Florida kept its lead by experiencing the fastest growth rate of nonagricultural employment over the year.
 - * Florida's March unemployment rate at 5.6 percent was the fifth lowest of the largest states and remained one full percentage point below the national rate of unemployment (6.6 percent).

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, MARCH 1986-MARCH 1987



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

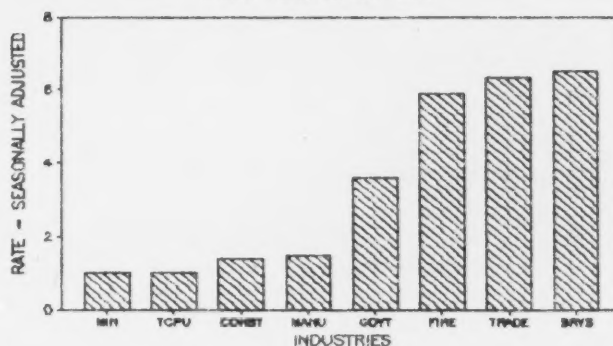
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT GAINS: Seasonally adjusted nonfarm jobs in Florida grew by 4.7 percent or 213,600 over the year to reach 4,739,700 in March. The nonagricultural growth rate (although healthy) has remained at an annual growth rate of 4.7 percent for three months in a row. To keep this constant growth rate over the year the number of new jobs has been gaining each month as the employment base has become larger. All major industrial sectors over the year experienced positive growth in their payroll employment totals. Over the month there were some relatively small job losses in construction and manufacturing.

Almost 7.2 percent of Florida's employment gains have been felt in the industries of trade and services. These are our largest and fastest growing sectors, followed by the smaller finance, insurance, and real estate industry. These three sectors all grew faster in March than the average growth rate (4.7 percent) for all industries. Those industries experiencing relatively slow growth rates in Florida were government; manufacturing; construction; transportation, communications, and public utilities; and mining.

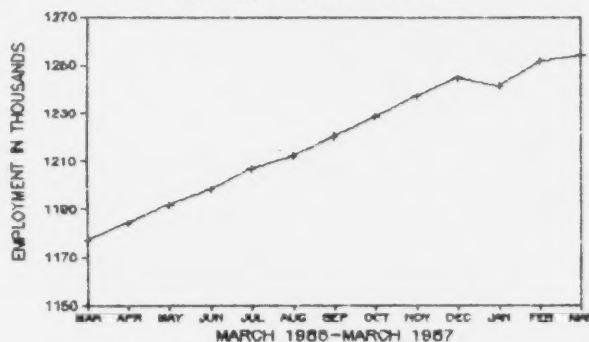
GROWTH INDUSTRIES: Florida's second largest industry, services (1,254,300), remained as the fastest growing industry (6.5 percent) and the industry gaining the highest number of new jobs (77,100) over the year. Except for January 1987, every month has shown a steady growth path. January's drop was due to the seasonal adjustment which may have "overcorrected" the statistics after the holiday. Most of Florida's services growth was centered in the subsectors of health services; business services; and amusement and recreation during March. Although Florida is following the national trend of healthy services employment growth, the rate of increase has been proportionately stronger in Florida.

Trade, Florida's largest industry, stood at 1,294,000 in March with an annual growth rate of 6.3 percent or 76,500 new jobs. Trade experienced the second fastest growth rate and second highest number of new jobs when comparing all of Florida's major industries. Trade grew by 1.6 percentage points faster than the statewide average employment growth rate, and it has been on a steady growth path over the last twelve months. In March, most of the new trade jobs have been in the subsectors of eating and drinking places; miscellaneous retail stores; and food stores. These growth subsectors reflect activities of both tourists and permanent residents. Florida's growth in retail trade was nearly double the U.S. average in 1986, due primarily to stronger growth in eating and drinking places and food stores. Close to three out of every four new jobs in Florida are in the trade and services industries.

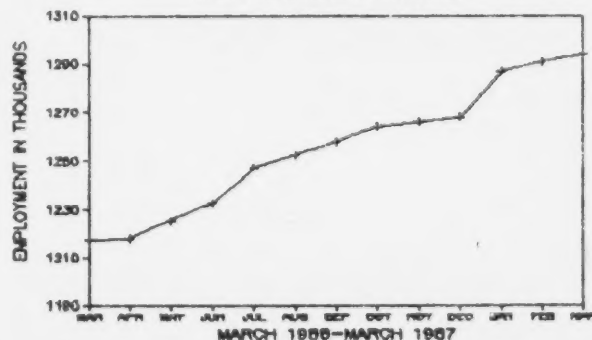
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH RATES
MARCH 1986-MARCH 1987



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
SERVICES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
TRADE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



Sources: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

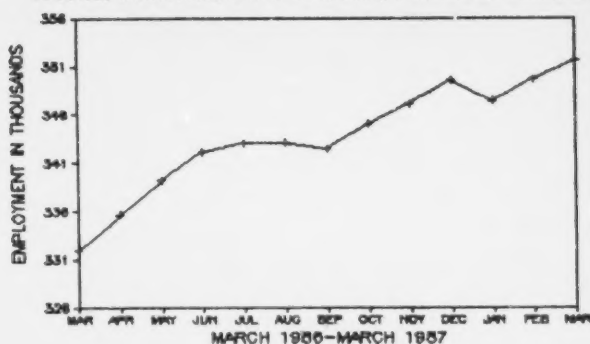
The finance, insurance, and real estate industry was Florida's third fastest growing sector with a gain of 5.9 percent or 19,700 new jobs to reach a total of 351,600 in March. This industry grew by 1.2 percentage points faster than the statewide average growth rate. Employment in Florida's finance, insurance, and real estate industry matched that of the national average. Both Florida and the U.S. gained jobs here due to increased mortgage volume and number of financial transactions.

VOLATILE/FLAT INDUSTRIES: The transportation, communications, and public utilities (TCPU) industry has experienced very slow growth over the year of 1.0 percent or 2,500 new jobs to reach a total of 247,400. Most of the job growth in TCPU was found in the subsectors of trucking and warehousing; electric, gas, and sanitary services; and water transportation. Job losses were experienced in the subsectors of transportation by air; railroad transportation; and communications. The sharp drop in employment in June 1986 was due to strike activity. Slow growth in this industry was the result of deregulation, competitive pressures, merger activity, and technological change.

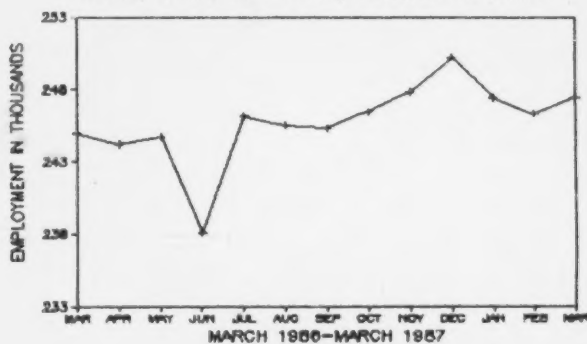
The manufacturing sector although relatively slow and volatile has still been on an upward trend over the last year. Factory jobs have increased by 1.5 percent or 7,800 to reach a level of 522,300 in March. January and February had been strong growth months, but March employment levels were flat. Most of the annual job growth was found in the subsectors of printing and publishing and transportation equipment. Factory employment losses were found in the subsectors of machinery except electrical; apparel and other textile products; and chemicals and other allied products.

The construction industry has lost employment over the last two months from the peak in January 1987, but was still 1.4 percent or 4,700 jobs higher over the year to reach a total level of 343,000 in March. Most of the annual growth has been in special trade contractors and heavy construction contractors. Slower annual growth (with losses over the month) was felt by general building contractors. Construction employment gains had been steady from September 1986 to January 1987. The construction sector has been responding over the last two months to the new tax law and overbuilding of office buildings, apartments, and retail structures.

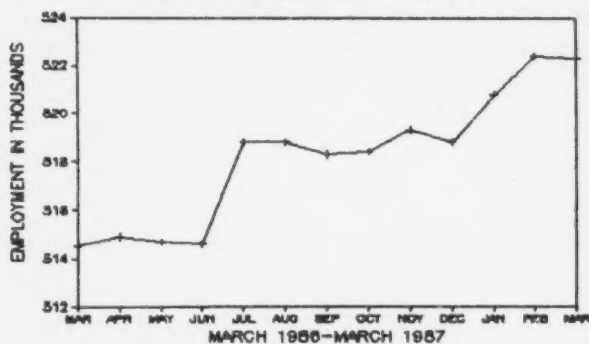
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



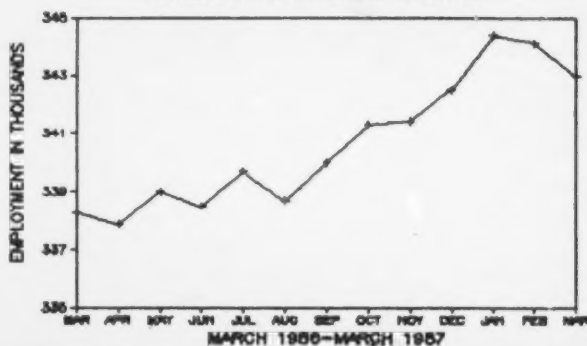
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
TRANS., COMM., & PUB. UTIL., SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
MANUFACTURING, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
CONSTRUCTION, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

Published Industry Title	March Preliminary 1987	February Final 1987	March Final 1986	Over-the-Month Change		Over-the-Year Change	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4739.7	4729.6	4526.1	10.1	0.2	213.6	4.7
MINING (1)	9.9	9.9	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0
CONSTRUCTION	343.0	344.1	338.3	-1.1	-0.3	4.7	1.4
MANUFACTURING	522.3	522.4	514.5	-0.1	*	7.8	1.5
DURABLE GOODS (1)	316.5	315.9	311.3	0.6	0.2	5.2	1.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	205.5	205.7	202.9	-0.2	-0.1	2.6	1.3
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	247.4	246.3	244.9	1.1	0.4	2.5	1.0
TRADE	1294.0	1290.8	1217.5	3.2	0.2	76.5	6.3
WHOLESALE (1)	256.6	255.8	249.0	0.8	0.3	7.6	3.1
RETAIL	1038.1	1035.1	969.3	3.0	0.3	68.8	7.1
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	351.8	349.9	326.7	1.9	0.5	25.1	7.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	351.6	349.6	331.9	2.0	0.6	19.7	5.9
SERVICES	1254.3	1251.3	1177.2	3.0	0.2	77.1	6.5
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	118.8	118.1	114.4	0.7	0.6	4.4	3.8
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	328.8	327.7	308.8	1.1	0.3	20.0	6.5
TOTAL PRIVATE	4022.3	4014.4	3834.1	8.1	0.2	188.4	4.9
GOVERNMENT	717.2	715.2	692.0	2.0	0.3	25.2	3.6

* = Less than one-tenth of one percent.

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program.

STATEWIDE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
FLORIDA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	1986												1987			Over-the-Year Change	
	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR(P)	%	NUMBER		
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	4526.1	4538.0	4560.5	4563.7	4608.5	4619.9	4631.2	4654.6	4672.1	4688.9	4711.6	4729.6	4739.7	4.7	213.6		
MINING (1)	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.2	9.6	9.4	8.9	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.9	1.0	0.1		
CONSTRUCTION	338.3	337.9	339.0	338.5	339.7	338.7	340.0	341.3	341.4	342.5	344.4	344.1	343.0	1.4	4.7		
MANUFACTURING	514.5	514.9	514.7	514.6	518.8	518.8	518.3	518.4	519.3	518.0	520.8	522.4	522.3	1.5	7.8		
DURABLE GOODS (1)	311.3	311.6	311.7	312.5	311.6	312.6	312.5	313.3	314.7	314.8	314.3	315.9	316.5	1.7	5.2		
NONDURABLE GOODS	202.9	203.0	203.2	203.3	205.3	205.1	205.1	205.0	206.1	206.3	205.8	205.7	205.5	1.3	2.6		
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (1)	244.9	244.2	244.7	238.1	246.1	245.5	245.3	246.4	247.8	250.2	247.4	246.3	247.4	1.0	2.5		
TRADE	1217.5	1218.0	1225.5	1232.8	1247.3	1252.4	1257.7	1264.2	1266.1	1267.9	1287.1	1298.8	1294.0	6.3	76.5		
WHOLESALE (1)	249.0	249.1	249.9	250.5	251.2	251.3	251.4	252.6	253.6	255.0	255.4	255.8	256.6	8.1	7.6		
RETAIL	969.3	969.5	975.9	982.5	995.5	1000.3	1005.0	1011.1	1012.8	1014.1	1031.4	1035.1	1038.1	7.1	68.8		
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	326.7	328.1	330.2	332.1	336.0	337.5	338.7	340.5	341.7	343.8	349.5	349.9	351.8	7.7	25.1		
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE (1)	331.9	335.7	339.2	342.1	343.0	343.1	342.4	345.0	347.1	349.5	347.4	349.6	351.6	5.9	19.7		
SERVICES	1177.2	1184.1	1191.7	1198.3	1206.8	1212.1	1220.2	1228.4	1236.8	1244.4	1241.3	1251.3	1254.3	6.5	77.1		
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	114.4	115.1	116.8	117.2	117.4	118.9	120.1	120.2	120.8	120.3	117.9	118.1	118.8	8.8	4.4		
HEALTH SERVICES (1)	308.8	310.3	311.9	313.4	316.1	317.5	319.5	321.3	323.3	326.4	325.0	327.7	328.0	6.5	20.0		
TOTAL PRIVATE	3834.1	3844.5	3864.4	3873.6	3911.3	3920.0	3932.8	3953.0	3968.3	3983.0	3998.1	4014.4	4022.5	4.9	188.4		
GOVERNMENT	692.0	693.5	696.1	690.1	697.2	699.9	698.4	701.6	703.8	705.9	713.5	715.2	717.2	3.6	25.2		

(P) - Preliminary Estimate

(1) - These series do not have a consistent seasonal pattern and consequently do not pass criteria for seasonal adjustment. Total nonagricultural employment is the sum of all major industries and is not adjusted. Durables and nondurables in manufacturing and wholesale and retail in trade may not add to total due to lack of adjustment to durables and wholesale.

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Current Employment Statistics Program.

PGM=CES598

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RUN DATE: 04/17/87

STATEWIDE

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	MARCH 1987	FEBRUARY 1987	MARCH 1986	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO		MONTH FROM: YEAR AGO	
				NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	4,800,200	4,758,500	4,584,300	41,700	.9	215,900	4.7
MINING	9,900	9,900	9,800	0	.0	100	1.0
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8,700	8,700	8,400	0	.0	300	3.6
PHOSPHATE ROCK	4,700	4,700	4,400	0	.0	300	6.8
CONSTRUCTION	340,500	338,900	335,900	1,600	.5	4,600	1.4
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	92,200	92,400	91,900	200	.2	300	.3
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	50,200	49,800	48,800	400	.8	1,400	2.9
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	198,100	196,700	195,200	1,400	.7	2,900	1.5
MANUFACTURING	525,000	525,100	517,300	100	.0	7,700	1.5
DURABLE GOODS	316,500	315,900	311,300	600	.2	5,200	1.7
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	27,000	27,000	26,600	0	.0	400	1.5
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	15,400	15,300	14,000	100	.7	1,400	10.0
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	24,800	24,600	24,200	200	.8	600	2.5
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	5,300	5,200	5,200	100	1.9	100	1.9
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	36,600	36,600	36,600	0	.0	0	.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	42,900	42,900	44,000	0	.0	1,100	2.5
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	75,200	75,200	75,000	0	.0	200	.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	64,500	64,200	61,900	300	.5	2,600	4.2
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	15,300	15,400	14,600	100	.6	700	4.8
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	9,500	9,500	9,200	0	.0	300	3.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	208,500	209,200	206,000	700	.3	2,500	1.2
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	49,200	50,400	49,000	1,200	2.4	200	.4

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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STATEWIDE

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	MARCH 1987	FEBRUARY 1987	MARCH 1986	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO		MONTH FROM: YEAR AGO	
				NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	13,100	13,700	12,500	- 600	- 4.4	600	4.8
TOBACCO							
MANUFACTURES	1,600	1,600	1,700	0	.0	100	5.9
TEXTILE MILL							
PRODUCTS	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	.0	0	.0
APPAREL AND OTHER							
TEXTILE PRODUCTS	31,700	32,000	32,500	- 300	- .9	800	2.5
PAPER AND							
ALLIED PRODUCTS	14,300	14,400	14,300	- 100	- .7	0	.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	62,700	62,200	59,900	500	.8	2,800	4.7
CHEMICALS AND							
ALLIED PRODUCTS	23,900	23,800	24,700	100	.4	800	3.2
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	2,300	2,200	2,000	100	4.5	300	15.0
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS							
PLASTICS PRODUCTS	18,200	18,100	16,900	100	.6	1,300	7.7
LEATHER AND							
LEATHER PRODUCTS	2,000	1,900	2,400	100	5.3	400	16.7
TRANSPORTATION, COMM., ELECT., GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	247,400	246,300	244,900	1,100	.4	2,500	1.0
TRANSPORTATION	140,700	139,900	139,700	800	.6	1,000	.7
RAILROAD							
TRANSPORTATION	7,900	7,900	8,700	0	.0	800	9.2
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN							
PASSENGER TRANSIT	9,000	8,900	8,400	100	1.1	600	7.1
TRUCKING AND							
WAREHOUSING	49,100	48,900	46,900	200	.4	2,200	4.7
WATER							
TRANSPORTATION	16,200	16,000	15,200	200	1.3	1,000	6.6
TRANSPORTATION BY							
AIR	42,000	41,800	43,800	200	.5	1,800	4.1
COMMUNICATION	70,000	69,900	70,500	100	.1	500	.7
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND							
SANITARY SERVICES	36,700	36,500	34,700	200	.5	2,000	5.8
TRADE	1,312,900	1,297,900	1,235,400	15,000	1.2	77,500	6.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	256,600	255,800	249,000	800	.3	7,600	3.1
DURABLE GOODS	146,800	146,300	145,100	500	.3	1,700	1.2

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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STATEWIDE	NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT						
	MARCH 1987	* FEBRUARY 1987	MARCH 1986	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO		MONTH FROM: YEAR AGO	
				NO.	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT
NONDURABLE GOODS	109,800	109,500	103,900	300	.3	5,900	5.7
RETAIL TRADE	1,056,300	1,042,100	986,400	14,200	1.4	69,900	7.1
BLDG. MAT., GARDEN SUPL., AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS	43,600	43,100	41,600	500	1.2	2,000	4.8
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	125,800	125,700	119,200	100	.1	6,600	5.5
FOOD STORES	174,400	173,800	162,900	600	.3	11,500	7.1
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	112,200	112,000	107,000	200	.2	5,200	4.9
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	56,200	54,900	53,700	1,300	2.4	2,500	4.7
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	51,700	51,300	48,300	400	.8	3,400	7.0
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	366,900	356,500	340,700	10,400	2.9	26,200	7.7
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	125,500	124,800	113,000	700	.6	12,500	11.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	351,600	349,600	331,900	2,000	.6	19,700	5.9
BANKING	73,400	73,400	72,100	0	.0	1,300	1.8
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	64,900	64,600	60,100	300	.5	4,800	8.0
INSURANCE CARRIERS	56,800	56,500	52,500	300	.5	4,300	8.2
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	33,000	32,800	32,000	200	.6	1,000	3.1
REAL ESTATE	96,500	95,700	90,700	800	.8	5,800	6.4
SERVICES	1,279,500	1,261,900	1,201,300	17,600	1.4	78,200	6.5
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	129,600	124,100	124,900	5,500	4.4	4,700	3.8
PERSONAL SERVICES	66,600	65,900	62,000	700	1.1	4,600	7.4
BUSINESS SERVICES	250,000	245,900	234,600	4,100	1.7	15,400	6.6
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES AND GARAGES	48,700	47,700	44,800	1,000	2.1	3,900	8.7
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	19,600	19,400	19,900	200	1.0	300	- 1.5

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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STATEWIDE	NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT						
	MARCH 1987	* FEBRUARY 1987	MARCH 1986	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO		MONTH FROM: YEAR AGO	
				NO	PERCENT	NO.	PERCENT
MOTION PICTURES AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	7,100	7,200	7,000	-	100	- 1.4	100
HEALTH SERVICES	87,500	84,500	80,600	3,000	3.6	6,900	8.6
LEGAL SERVICES	328,800	327,700	308,800	1,100	.3	20,000	6.5
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	46,200	46,100	43,100	100	.2	3,100	7.2
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	50,200	49,900	46,600	300	.6	3,600	7.7
	65,200	64,900	62,100	300	.5	3,100	5.0
GOVERNMENT	733,400	728,900	707,800	4,500	.6	25,600	3.6
FEDERAL	111,100	110,900	107,400	200	.2	3,700	3.4
STATE AND LOCAL	622,300	618,000	600,400	4,300	.7	21,900	3.6
STATE	153,300	152,500	144,600	800	.5	8,700	6.0
LOCAL	469,000	465,500	455,800	3,500	.8	13,200	2.9

ALL INDUSTRIES ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972.
ALL DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO FIRST QUARTER 1986 BENCHMARK LEVELS.

* REVISED

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF LOCAL EMPLOYERS
WHO FURNISH EMPLOYMENT DATA ON A MONTHLY BASIS.

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT
AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR
STATISTICS.

FLORIDA AND THE OTHER STATES: Florida sustained its leading growth pace of 4.7 percent in annual nonfarm jobs when compared to the eleven largest states in the nation. The second and third fastest growing large states were California (3.3 percent) and North Carolina (3.2 percent). The only large state to lose employment was Texas (-2.8 percent). In terms of the number of new jobs gained over the year, Florida kept its second place behind California (which is more than twice the size of Florida). California gained 366,700 new jobs with Florida's (not seasonally adjusted) gain of 215,900. In third place was New York with a gain of 174,600 new jobs in March.

When comparing all the states in the nation, nonagricultural employment rose by two percent or more in thirty states and the District of Columbia between March of 1986 and 1987. The largest percentage job gains occurred in the smaller states of Nevada (6.3 percent), Delaware (5.7 percent), and Vermont (4.8 percent). Of the six states with over-the-year employment declines, three had decreases in excess of three percent--Wyoming (6.0 percent), Alaska (4.3 percent), and Louisiana (4.0 percent).

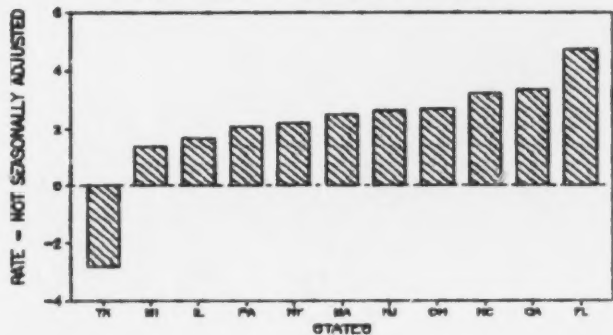
Most states experienced over-the-year employment increases in trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and government. In contrast twenty-two states had reductions in manufacturing jobs, with the largest occurring in Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas. Losses in mining jobs occurred in twenty-six states, with the heaviest in California, Louisiana, and Texas.

UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION VIRTUALLY UNCHANGED:

Florida's unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) in March was 5.6 percent representing 329,000 jobless Floridians. The change in the rate was not significant over the month or year. The labor force in March stood at 5,853,000 which was a gain of 6.5 percent compared to March 1986. Due to the relatively small sample size of the Florida Current Population Survey, the monthly changes in the unemployment rate are often erratic as the graph shows. Since July 1986 Florida appears to be experiencing a slight downtrend in the unemployment rate. Compared to the national situation, Florida's unemployment rate continued to remain a full percentage point below the national rate of 6.6 percent.

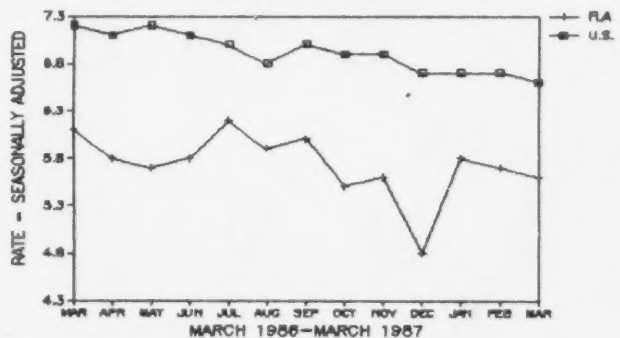
NATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The civilian unemployment rate at 6.6 percent was little changed from February but was about half a percentage point lower than a year ago. Little over-the-month movement occurred among the major population groups. The rate for blacks -- at 13.9 percent -- remained more than twice that for whites. Although joblessness among Hispanics has come down some over the last two months.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH RATES ELEVEN LARGEST STATES, MARCH 1987/1988

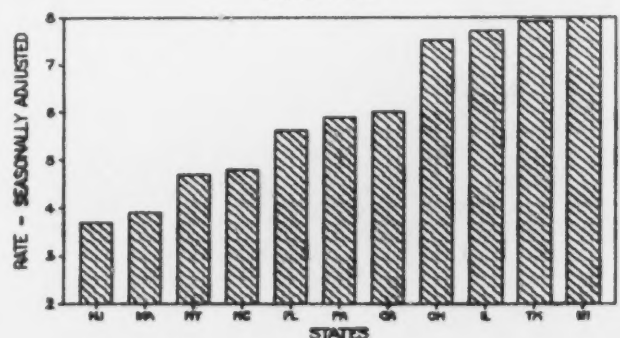


Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics Program.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FLORIDA VS NATION



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - 11 LARGEST STATES MARCH 1987



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

State of Florida	March 1987	February 1987	March 1986	Over-The-Year	
				Numerical Change	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,853,000	5,775,000	5,497,000	356,000	6.5
Employment	5,524,000	5,446,000	5,162,000	362,000	7.0
Unemployment	329,000	329,000	335,000	- 6,000	- 1.8
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.7	6.1	- 0.5	---
Nation					
Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.7	7.2	- 0.6	---

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

State of Florida	March 1987	February 1987	March 1986	Over-The-Year	
				Numerical Change	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	5,810,700	5,722,000	5,450,000	360,700	6.6
Employment	5,498,200	5,422,400	5,133,800	364,400	7.1
Unemployment	312,500	299,700	316,300	3,800	- 1.2
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.2	5.8	- 0.4	---
Nation					
Unemployment Rate	6.9	7.2	7.5	- 0.6	---

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Unemployment Rates* Seasonally Adjusted
Eleven Largest States, March 1987

FLORIDA'S RANK: Florida, had the fifth lowest unemployment rate (at 5.6 percent) of the eleven largest states in March. States with lower unemployment rates were New Jersey (3.7 percent), Massachusetts (3.9 percent), New York (4.7 percent), and North Carolina (4.8 percent). States with the highest unemployment rates in March were Michigan (8.0 percent), Texas (7.9 percent), Illinois (7.7 percent), and Ohio (7.5 percent).

State	Rate	State	Rate
New Jersey	3.7	California	6.0
Massachusetts	3.9	Ohio	7.5
New York	4.7	Illinois	7.7
North Carolina	4.8	Texas	7.9
Florida	5.6	Michigan	8.0
Pennsylvania	5.9		

* Ranked in magnitude from lowest to highest.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

FLORIDA UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1986: For the third consecutive year, Florida's employment rose and the unemployment rate dropped. The unemployment rate declined to an average of 5.7 percent in 1986, compared to 6.0 percent in 1985. The national unemployment rate was 7.0 percent in 1986, down from 7.2 percent in 1985.

Women accounted for 75 percent of the 249,000 employment growth in Florida last year, and for all of the improvement in unemployment. The level of unemployed women declined by 9,000 over the year, offsetting an increase of 9,000 in the number of unemployed men.

Florida's 5.7 percent unemployment rate was the 35th highest of the 50 states and the District of Columbia and was 1.3 percentage points below the U.S. rate of 7.0 percent. State unemployment rates ranged from a high of 13.1 percent of the labor force in Louisiana to a low of 2.8 percent in New Hampshire. Rates in the Southeast varied from a low of 5.3 percent in North Carolina to a high of 11.7 percent in Mississippi.

In Florida, the unemployment rate for men rose from 5.3 percent in 1985 to 5.5 percent in 1986. The rate for women decreased over the year--from 6.8 percent to 6.0 percent. The teenage rate increased slightly--from 17.7 percent in 1985 to 18.4 percent in 1986--reaching a level which was 13.5 percentage points above the 4.9 percent rate for adults.

Unemployment by race varied widely in Florida, averaging 4.7 percent for whites, 11.6 percent for blacks, and 7.0 percent for Hispanics. Within racial groups, unemployment for men was generally lower than that for women. The rate for white men averaged 4.5 percent compared to 4.9 percent for white women. Unemployment for black men stood at 12.0 percent of the labor force and for black women, 11.1 percent. For Hispanics, the rate for men averaged 6.4 percent and for women 7.9 percent.

Unemployment rates for most groups of workers were lower in Florida than the national averages. The rate for adult men in Florida was 4.7 percent, compared to 6.1 percent for the nation. Adult female unemployment at 5.0 percent was lower than the national rate of 6.2 percent. White unemployment stood at 4.7 percent for Florida and 6.0 percent nationally, while black unemployment of 11.6 percent was lower than the U.S. rate of 14.5 percent. Florida's teenage rate, at 18.4 percent, averaged about the same as the national rate of 18.3 percent. Florida's Hispanic rate of 7.0 percent was considerably below the national Hispanic rate of 20.6 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey. Reprinted from the U.S. Department of Labor News, May 22, 1987.

Florida 1986 Annual Averages

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
TOTAL	5,588,000	5,268,000	320,000	5.7
Men	3,041,000	2,873,000	168,000	5.5
Women	2,546,000	2,395,000	152,000	6.0
Men (20 years and over)	2,849,000	2,714,000	135,000	4.7
Women (20 years and over)	2,375,000	2,257,000	119,000	5.0
Both sexes (16-19 years)	363,000	297,000	67,000	18.4
WHITE	4,677,000	4,459,000	218,000	4.7
Men	2,591,000	2,475,000	116,000	4.5
Women	2,086,000	1,984,000	101,000	4.9
Both sexes (16-19 years)	292,000	252,000	39,000	13.5
BLACK	840,000	743,000	97,000	11.6
Men	418,000	368,000	50,000	12.0
Women	422,000	375,000	47,000	11.1
Both sexes (16-19 years)	64,000	39,000	25,000	39.1
HISPANIC	666,000	619,000	47,000	7.0
Men	399,000	373,000	26,000	6.4
Women	267,000	246,000	21,000	7.9

Note: Due to rounding, figures may not add.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey. Reprinted from the U.S. Department of Labor News, May 22, 1987.



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LABOR MARKET TRENDS

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of \$2,189.08, including postage or \$.34 per copy to provide current local area labor market data and analyses as required by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration.

FLORIDA ECONOMIC INDICATORS
March 1987

Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide	Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Percent Change	
				Month	Year
INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS/1					
Total Initial Claims	30,114	29,833	33,291	0.94	- 9.54
Interstate Initial Claims	3,919	3,832	4,253	2.27	- 7.85
Intrastate Initial Claims	26,195	26,001	29,038	0.75	- 9.79
INDUSTRY INTRASTATE INITIAL CLAIMS/1					
Services	7,727	8,086	8,992	- 4.44	-14.07
Trade	4,089	3,902	4,389	4.79	- 6.84
Construction	4,848	4,896	5,258	- 0.98	- 7.80
Manufacturing	4,819	4,671	6,031	3.17	-20.10
Mining, Government, Agriculture	2,530	2,827	2,595	-10.51	- 2.50
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	861	750	938	14.80	- 8.21
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	780	770	708	1.30	10.17
Information Not Available	541	99	127	446.46	325.98
CONTINUED CLAIMS/1					
Total Weeks Claimed	246,234	245,503	255,619	0.30	- 3.67
Interstate Weeks Claimed	30,262	31,445	29,448	- 3.76	2.76
Intrastate Weeks Claimed	215,972	214,059	226,171	0.89	- 4.51
ECONOMIC/2					
Housing Starts (At Annual Rates)	185,916	182,969	201,294	1.61	- 7.64
Construction Expenditures (Thousands)	1,517,879	1,483,329	1,470,939	2.33	3.19
Average Hours Worked Manufacturing	41	40	41	2.50	0.00
Taxable Sales (Thousands)	9,445,179	9,464,439	8,842,779	0.20	6.81
Not Seasonally Adjusted - Statewide		* Data are based on program year which began July 1, 1985.			
JOB SERVICES/3					
Active file (end of month)	186,685	191,851	192,525	- 2.7	- 3.0
New Applications (month)	42,811	41,006	42,503	4.4	0.7
Applicants Receiving Service (07-01-86 to date)	382,376	348,240	369,128*	9.8	3.6
Nonfarm Openings Received (month)	41,066	36,240	36,496	13.3	12.5
Nonfarm Openings Unfilled (end of month)	37,817	36,850	27,386	2.6	38.1
Placement Transactions (month)	21,806	18,643	19,792	17.0	10.2
Individuals Placed (07-01-86 to date)	146,340	131,867	133,815*	11.0	9.4
Nonfarm (07-01-86 to date)	131,145	117,828	122,449*	11.3	7.1
Job Openings Filled (07-01-86 to date)	184,852	163,115	168,543*	13.3	9.7
Eligible Claimants Placed (07-01-86 to date)	21,434	19,278	21,184*	11.2	1.2

Sources:

- 1/ Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Unemployment Compensation; Compiled and Seasonally Adjusted by the Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.
- 2/ Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Revenue and Economic Analysis.
- 3/ Florida Department of Labor Employment Security, Division of Labor, Employment and Training.

Definitions: Initial Claim - Any notice of unemployment filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation (new claim) or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of unemployment within a benefit year (additional claim).
Intrastate Claim - A claim filed in the same state in which the individual's wage credits were earned.
Interstate Claim - A claim filed in one state (agent) based on monetary entitlement to compensation in another state (liable).

STATEWIDE

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MARCH 1987	FEBRUARY 1987	MARCH 1986	MARCH 1987	FEBRUARY 1987	MARCH 1986	MARCH 1987	FEBRUARY 1987	MARCH 1986
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	400.95	401.40	374.59	44.6	44.6	44.7	8.99	9.00	8.38
PHOSPHATE ROCK	419.35	426.47	379.81	40.4	40.5	37.2	10.38	10.53	10.21
MANUFACTURING	328.05	328.46	323.58	40.5	40.5	40.6	8.10	8.11	7.97
DURABLE GOODS	336.61	333.73	334.12	41.1	41.1	41.3	8.19	8.12	8.09
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	267.33	276.17	271.10	38.8	40.2	38.4	6.89	6.87	7.06
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	248.32	243.57	241.34	38.8	38.6	38.8	6.40	6.31	6.22
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	390.28	390.66	398.71	44.0	43.6	46.2	8.87	8.96	8.63
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	394.55	387.66	417.63	42.7	42.0	45.1	9.24	9.23	9.26
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	300.03	306.69	314.29	40.6	41.5	42.3	7.39	7.39	7.43
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	365.56	357.37	362.10	41.4	41.7	42.4	8.83	8.57	8.54
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	336.19	339.87	334.51	41.2	41.6	40.4	8.16	8.17	8.28
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	419.44	394.56	390.98	42.8	41.1	40.6	9.80	9.60	9.63
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	308.97	302.51	315.67	40.6	39.7	41.7	7.61	7.62	7.57
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	250.33	257.18	241.92	37.7	37.6	39.4	6.64	6.84	6.14
NONDURABLE GOODS	316.40	322.38	309.28	39.6	39.8	39.6	7.99	8.10	7.81
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	301.26	317.25	289.64	41.1	42.3	41.2	7.33	7.50	7.03
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	282.14	298.57	281.47	42.3	41.7	42.2	6.67	7.16	6.67
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	253.08	246.92	239.45	36.0	36.1	35.9	7.03	6.84	6.67
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	182.58	185.09	174.20	35.8	35.8	33.5	5.10	5.17	5.20
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	525.08	523.94	531.99	46.1	46.0	48.1	11.39	11.39	11.06
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	348.35	349.65	344.13	37.7	37.0	37.9	9.24	9.45	9.08
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	422.01	439.25	431.85	40.5	41.4	42.8	10.42	10.61	10.09
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	285.05	278.72	260.30	42.8	41.6	40.8	6.66	6.70	6.38
COMMUNICATION ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	514.50	516.60	488.76	42.0	42.0	40.9	12.25	12.30	11.95
BANKING	249.87	253.92	249.67	38.5	39.8	40.4	6.49	6.38	6.18

* REVISED

SOURCE : FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DIVISION OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, BUREAU OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM. PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

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